The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2145. TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1889. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
10] HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [8

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889 [9

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888 [4

Intimations.

LIMITED THE HALL & HOLTZ Co OPERATIVE COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE RACES.

FASHIONABLE TWEED SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS COATINGS, VESTINGS, SILK and MERINO HOSIERY, LONG CLOTH SHIRTS LINEN COLLARS, DERBY SCARFS, GOODWOOD TIES, TERAI and FELT HALTS, BOOTS, SHOES, GLOVES, &c., &c.

FOR THE RACES.

RACING JACKETS and CAPS, (SILK or SATIN), RIDING BREECHES, RIDING BOOTS and TOPS, RACING and other SADDLES, SADDLE CLOTHS, BRIDLES and BITS, SUITS of CLOTHING, RIDING WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, and all STABLE REQUISITES.

FOR THE RACES.

JAUNAY'S CHAMPAGNES, "ROYAL BLEND" and "SPECIALLY SELECTED" WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, PORTS, SHERRIES, CLARETS, EMPIRE PALE ALES, EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT, FINEST BRANDS of CIGARS, and CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS.

ALSO,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of SMOKER'S REQUISITES.

The HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [26

CHINA NEW YEAR BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 31st January.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1888. [132

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 2nd February, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from 20th instant to 2nd February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong 14th January, 1889. [85

NOTICE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 7th February, at NOON, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1888, and the Report of the General Managers, and to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th instant to 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [125

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February next, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [130

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 9th, to SATURDAY, the 23rd February next, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [131

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

WEEKLY SPOON COMPETITION will take place next SATURDAY, 2ND February, 3.30 P.M., 500 Yards range—10 Shots. Entrance Fee 10 Cents, to be paid to the Register keeper on the ground before firing.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [58

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

NEW PIANOS by Collard and Collard.
" " Kirkman.
5,000 New Cheap Literature, 25 cents vol.
Daudet's Sappho illustrated.
Gautre's Mademoiselle de Maupin.
Haggard's Col. Quaritch.
Furneax' Animal Physiology.
Grammar of Palmistry.
How to Mix Drinks.
Caibard's Invisible Powers of Nature.
Cardinal Newman's Life
Sir Thomas Brassey's Life.
Ainsley's Extra Master's Guide.
Boy's Handy Book of Sports.
New Children's Books.
New Ladies' Tennis Shoes.
Demon Tennis Racquets.
Champion Tennis Balls.
Footballs and Boxing Gloves.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 12th January 1889 [105

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

USEFUL, CURIOUS AND ENTERTAINING BOOKS.

PAYNE'S Business Letter Writer and Book of Commercial Forms, $1.
Payne's Social Letter Writer, $1.
Hoffmann's Tricks with Cards, 40 cts.
Donnelly's Manly Art of Self Defence, 40 cts.
Guide to Dog Training, 40 cts.
Self Cure of Stammering, 40 cts.
Secrets Worth Knowing, 40 cts.
Common Sense Cook Book, 40 cts.
Rapid Reckoning, the Art of making calculations with almost instantaneous speed, 40 cts.
Diseases of the Dog, 40 cts.
The Whist Player, 40 cts.
German at a Glance, 40 cts.
Spanish at a Glance, 40 cts.
French at a Glance, 40 cts.
Italian at a Glance, 40 cts.
Haney's Alphabet Designs, 75 cts.
Art of Training Animals, 75 cts.
Burdett's Irish Dialect Recitations, 40 cts.
Burdett's Shaksperian Recitations, 40 cts.
Burdett's Serio Comic Recitations, 40 cts.
Burdett's Pathetic Recitations, 40 cts.
Kitter's Book of Mock Trials, 40 cts.
The Impromptu Speaker, 40 cts.
Night Side of New York, 40 cts.
Rogues & Rogueries of New York, 40 cts.
Burdett's Negro Dialect Recitations, 40 cts.
Josh Hayseed's Trip to New York, 40 cts.
The Detectives' Club, thrilling adventures, 40 cts.
Burdett's Heroic Recitations, 40 cts.
Bludder Gardner's Stump Speeches, 40 cts.
Burdett's French & Yankee Recitations, 40 cts.
De Vere's Wit and Humour, 40 cts.
Burdett's Dutch Dialect Recitations, 40 cts.
Burdett's New Comic Recitations, 40 cts.
Shares of New York; its tricks and traps 75 cts.
Humours of Ventriloquism, 25 cts.
Madame Juno's Dream Book, 40 cts.
Popular Recitations, 20 cts.
Joe Green's Visit to New York, 20 cts.
Uncle Si's Black Jokes, 20 cts.
Wilson's Ball Room Guide, 75 cts.
Houdin the Conjurer, 75 cts.
Lessons in Horse Judging, 75 cts.
Modern Bar Tender's Guide, 75 cts.
Dunbar's Complete Book of Etiquette, 75 cts.
Practical Guide to Scene Painting, $1.50.
How to make up for the Stage, 25 cts.
Bad Memory made Good, 25 cts.
How I became a Ventriloquist, 20 cts.
Napoleon's Oraculum, 20 cts.
The Poker Primer, 20 cts.
Tricks on Travellers, 20 cts.
Drummer's Yarns—Fun on the Road, 20 cts.
Gipsy Queen Dream Book, 20 cts.
Brother Jonathan's Jokes, 20 cts.
Fun Everlasting, 20 cts.

W. POWELL & CO.

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!!

NEW GOODS Specially Imported for the RACES are arriving by the next English Mail and Steamship *Glenlyon*.
RACE SCARFS, BOWS, ROSETTES, JACKETS & CAPS made to any combination of colours.
BRIDLES TRIMMED.

W. POWELL & CO.
Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [6

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY
OF
WINTER COATINGS TWEED, and DRESS SUITING, TROUSERINGS and ULSTER TWEEDS.
A very stylish selection.
OUR OUTFITTING STOCK IS ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS.
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)
Hongkong, 14th January, 1889 88

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE A FULL STOCK OF
SADDLERY AND STABLE SUNDRIES
Suitable for the training season,
— NICHOLL'S BEST RACING SADDLES —
Jockey Whips, Light Racing Reins, &c., &c., Black and Brown Pony Harness.
Also,
Driving Gloves, Knitted Gloves with Leather Fingers, Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Carriage Wraps, and Warm Clothing of all kinds suitable for Early Morning Wear at Race Course. Rain Coats, Umbrellas, and Rubber Over-shoes, Riding Boots and Tops.

Orders now being taken for Racing Colours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1889. [28

Intimations.

MASONIC BALL, 1889.

A MASONIC BALL, under the Auspices of the DISTRICT GRAND LODGE of Hongkong and South China, will be held at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 15th February.

Brethren desirous of inviting Guests, are requested to send the names of their friends to the undersigned.

The Subscription is limited to $10 for Masons and $5 for each Guest invited (non-Masons.)

ALF. WOOLLEY.
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [100

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL$300,000
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

OF WHICH 15,000 SHARES ARE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

(The remaining 15,000 Shares have been taken up on the same terms as the Shares now offered to the Public.)

PAYMENT TO BE AS FOLLOWS:—
ON APPLICATION$1.
ON ALLOTMENT.....$1.

The Balance at call (on One Month's notice being given) as required to meet drafts for purchase of Plant and otherwise for the purposes and the extension of the business of the Company.

Applications for shares, accompanied by a deposit of $1 per share, must be sent in to THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 12th day of February, 1889.

DIRECTORS:
THE HONORABLE JOHN BELL IRVING.
THE HONORABLE CATCHICK PAUL CHATER.
THE HONORABLE BENDYSHE LAYTON.
HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE, ESQ.
LORENZ POESNECKER, ESQ.
AND
ALFRED PARKER STOKES, ESQ.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS:
MESSRS. SHARP, JOHNSON AND STOKES.

THE principal object for which this Company has been formed is to supply the city of Victoria, Kowloon and the Peak with the ELECTRIC LIGHT. A subsidiary object is the supply of electric motor power wherever it may be required, and negociations are now being carried on with the Government to supply the necessary power for pumping water from the Albany Tank to a reservoir or tank to be established at the Peak.

The advantages of the ELECTRIC LIGHT are so well recognised that but little need be said on the subject. It is, however, peculiarly adapted for use here on account of its being almost entirely free from heat and unaffected by wind, and also on account of its almost perfect freedom from danger by fire.

Estimates of working expenses, cost of supply, &c., have been carefully gone into and the Directors have no doubt that the light can be supplied at rates which will compare favourably with the price paid for gas in the Colony, while for quality, power and convenience, the light will be much superior to any other kind of lighting.

In the estimates are included cost of sufficient engine power, plant, &c., for Electric Street lighting on the well known Arc System. Negociations, with a good prospect of success, are being carried on with the Government for a contract for this purpose.

A very suitable site for the Engine-house required for the Machinery has been purchased and will be made over to the Company at cost price.

It is proposed to order from England at once the necessary plant and dynamos on the latest and most approved principle adopted in England and America. The London Electric Supply Company are at present engaged in installing in London a plant to supply 250,000 lights on this principle.

The Income will of course depend much on the number of lights supplied, but as the price will be, light for light, less than gas, there can be no doubt that the electric light will be generally adopted. If but 3,000 burners are made use of, it is believed that the Company will be able to pay a satisfactory dividend, and this dividend will increase with the increase in the demand for the light.

The value of the shares has been fixed at $10 with the view of bringing the shares within the reach of all of the community who are likely to use the light, and who will thus have a better opportunity of becoming shareholders than if the shares were of a higher value. It is intended that as wide a distribution of the shares shall be made as possible.

No promotion money will be paid.

For prospectus and for forms of application for shares, apply to the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
or to
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Dated the 24th day of January, 1889. [124

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,"
Captain Reynolds, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at NOON.

This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [134

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGWO."
R. H. Machugh, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th inst.

For Freight, etc., apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1889 [89

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Dowling, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1889. [123

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"VERONA"
will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 1st February, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1889. [3

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship
"BISAGNO,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 5th February.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Prince's Docks.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1889. [118

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship
"TSINAN,"
Allison, Commander, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 8th February, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1889. [123

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE A. 1. British Bark
"JOHN NICHOLSON,"
W. Quine, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888. [36

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A. 1. British Bark
"KITTY,"
Laird, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1889 [84

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. 1. I. American Ship
"PACTOLUS,"
Burnham, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [34

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"STATE OF MAINE,"
G. Small, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [104

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS,
CHARTS and BOOKS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central. [607

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS.

CONFECTIONERY AND MEDICATED LOZENGES
OF
PUREST QUALITY.

JUJUBES
GLYCERINE, MAGNUM BONUM,
DELECTABLE, VOICE, &c.

LOZENGES AND DROPS.

ACID LEMON, BLACK CURRANT, GELATINE, GINGER, HEARTBURN PEPPERMINT, ROSE MUSK, LAVENDER, DIGESTIVE &c.

MEDICATED LOZENGES.

FOR COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HUSKINESS, &c. PAREGORIC, TANNIN & FRUIT, CUBEB & FRUIT, CAYENNE & FRUIT. CATECHU KINO, &c.

(Telephone No. 60.)

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [31

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Established A.D. 1841.

FAMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.
PERFUMERS.
Importers and Exporters of MANILA CIGARS.
SEEDSMEN.
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS
and
MANUFACTURERS of AERATED WATERS.

BUSINESS ADDRESSES:
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
THE SHANGHAI DISPENSARY, SHANGHAI.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.
THE BOTICA INGLESA, MANILA.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HANKOW.
THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1889 [5

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th instant, at the Catholic Cathedral, by the very Rev. Father Burghignoli, LUIZ G. D'ALMADA E CASTRO, of the Hongkong Civil Service, to MARIA FRANCISCA, only daughter of Alexandrino F. dos Remedios. [142

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo at Causeway Bay Ground at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Khiva* left Bombay on the 26th inst. for this port.

WE are obliged to hold over a lengthy report of Mr. Francis' lecture on "Crown Colonies."

THE earring-snatchers have been busy lately. A bricklayer who had a weakness that way was sent up for a year, to-day.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Shannon*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THERE will be a regular meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 5th proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

WE are requested to notify that the Post and Stamp Offices will be closed entirely on Thursday next, being the Chinese New Year Day. No delivery of any description will take place. The night box will be kept open.

BY a Royal warrant received at Woolwich on December 22nd it is ordered that the Commissariat and Transport Staff shall be abolished, and that the Commissariat and Transport Corps shall in future be designated "the Army Service Corps."

THE organ recital given in the Cathedral last evening was fairly well-attended. Mr. Sangster played several sacred selections, and Messrs. Crow and Lammert stood alongside the reading-desk and warbled inaudibly to a pedal obbligato. The collection was nominal.

THE two Dockyard constables, Ramsay and Osborne, were charged on remand yesterday with receiving Government property that had been stolen. The same evidence as was given against the women was heard, and finally Mr. Pollock imposed fines of $40.

H.M.S. *Espoir* returned to Amoy from Takao and Taiwanfoo on the 25th. Nothing has been seen or heard of the missing Captain and crew of the wrecked British ship *Anglo-India*, and there is too much reason to fear that they were lost in the heavy weather prevailing in the Formosa Channel at the time the ship went ashore.

A FUSAN correspondent writes on the 9th inst. to the *Shanghai Mercury*:—I just hear that a foreign firm in Chemulpo had closed a loan with the Korean Government; there are strong reasons to distrust this statement. As soon as I hear anything positive on the subject I will let you know. The Japanese have given up the working of the Masampo gold mines; I believe it not for want of funds or ill-will of the Koreans; rumour has it that it is rather on account of Chinese intrigues.

WE are informed by the agent of the Messageries Maritimes that the Company's steamer *Djemnah*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 9 p.m. yesterday.

INSPECTOR Perry raided two gambling-houses yesterday, and got his men every time. Mr. Pollock dealt a variety of sentences, from four months to six weeks, among them this morning.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Saturday, the 2nd proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Manila *Diario* publishes the following statistics of the export of hemp from the Philippines from 1883 to 1888:—1883, 797,330 piculs; 1884, 795,172 piculs; 1885, 846,151 piculs; 1886, 805,413 piculs; 1887, 1,069,350 piculs; 1888, 1,315,582 piculs.

IN November last a youth with dishonest proclivities was desired to stay sedulously on the Chinese side of the Harbour for the next five years. He forgot to do so yesterday, and came back to Hongkong again. He will be at large again next January.

WITH reference to our remarks in yesterday's issue on the results of the examination for the Hongkong Government Scholarship, we are requested to state that the maximum of the possible marks was 1,100, and not 1,200 as stated in the *Government Gazette*.

THE first pastoral letter addressed by the new Vicar Apostolic of Manila to his flock, and published by the *Diario*, is headed by the text—"Si revertamini et quiescatis, salvi eritis; in silentio et in spe erit fortitudo vestra." Is. xxx. 15.—The *in silentio* is assuredly a very appropriate motto for the Manila press.

THE Shanghai *Progresso* disapproves of the action recently taken by the Macao Government in sending back to Timor the native ex-Colonels alleged to have been the perpetrators of the murder of the late Governor Maia. Our contemporary coincides with our view of the case. In a recent issue we said that as those Timorenses had been sent to Macao because there was danger in having them tried or punished in Timor, the Macao authorities could not consistently send them back to Timor as prisoners. The *Progresso* entertains the same opinion and expresses a hope that the Portuguese Government of the neighbouring colony will learn to act with more consistency and uprightness in its dealings with the colonial inhabitants. We think the *Progresso's* good wishes are entirely wasted on the Lusitanians who hold sway of the neighbouring colony. The only future in store for Macao is a return to that state of savagery in which Timor is. We are afraid it will not be long before such a consummation takes place.

WE find the following in the *Shên-pao*:—Three years ago a charitable institution called the Yüh-ying T'ang, or Infant Refuge, was established at Foochow, with the object of rearing female infants of poor people, who, without this help, would have recourse to the crime of female infanticide which has attained to terrible dimensions in and about that great city. Already this charity has saved the lives of hundreds of innocents who would without its help have infallibly been drowned. It may be said that if people cannot afford to rear their own daughters, they might confide them in infancy to the care of the houses into which they are betrothed. But this, when tried, has proved nothing more nor less than consigning them to bitter slavery, as many parents in China act as if they thought it a duty to cruelly oppress their son's wives when they arrive at the paternal house even as grown-up women, and all the more when they are brought in as helpless children. There are, says the proverb, three classes of people who take the palm for cruelty; stage actors, towards their apprentices; brothel-keepers, to girls sold to them to be brought up to a life of disgrace; and gaolers, towards their prisoners; but these step-mothers are, we think, as bad as any of the three.

SANITARY BOARD.

Extraordinary meeting to-day. Not very extraordinary. Mr. Francis once more conspicuously absent. Clerk Crowe read several letters from the Colonial Secretary. First one a squelcher. Board wanted to thank a few foreign Governments for sending them vaccination returns. Colonial Secretary told them that had been already done—go on with their bye-laws. Second letter rather scornful in its tone. Government had no objection to lending them the Crown Solicitor to help make their bye-laws. Next report to the effect that Mr. McCallum had been spending his five months' leave learning gas testing. Motion to further extend the time, so as to enable him to qualify in electricity, summarily neglected. Chairman mentioned that a case of genuine small-pox had been received yesterday at the Hospital. European, travelling in China. Had the spots on him when discovered. Only a mild case. Letter from Mr. Ladds, urging adoption of English system of cattle inspection. Animated discussion on it—Board all trying to recollect what they did last meeting. Further letter from same official complaining that sheep were cruelly used in disembarking, and suggesting that an Indian constable be sent to watch that operation in future. Chairman very eloquent on the subject. "They—er—flopped them down on a board—er—whack!" Board in doubt whether it is a sanitary matter. Mr. Ede thinks it is, because it affects the meat supply. Says this quite seriously. Registrar-General reproves him for looking at it from a meat point of view—should regard it from the stand-point of a sheep. Chairman is reminded that he has seen pigs stacked like bricks, too. Chairman's figures of speech very effective. Capt. Deane settles it. Next time Mr. Ladds should send for the police, or the Secretary. Mr. Ede wants a report on the subject. Report of *Dr. Cantlie and Mr. Ede on the site for the* animal manure depot at Mount Davis, and on the disposal of the refuse of the city, read. Very lengthy. More about this to-morrow.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *City of New York*, Capt. R. R. Searle, with the American mails of the 29th ulto., arrived in port early this morning. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges:—

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Dec. 20th.

President Legitime of Hayti continues in power, and a majority of the people recognize his authority. The pacification of the country is considered to be at hand. Neither the *Yantic* nor *Galena*, the United States warships which sailed a short time ago from New York, has arrived. Public opinion supported the Government in the matter of the capture of the steamer *Haytian Republic*. The seizure is regarded as an eminently legal act. It is held that she was endeavoring to run the blockade when overhauled and made a prize by the Haytian man-of-war.

PARIS, December 20th.

About 700 holders of bonds and shares in the Panama Canal Company held a meeting to-day and decided to forego for the present the payment of coupons and the redemption of shares at present. They signed documents binding themselves to subscribe to any fresh issue. At another meeting it was resolved to demand that neces ary measures be taken immediately for the safeguard of the numerous interests concerned in the canal.

LONDON, December 20th.

Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, stated in the Commons to-day that instructions had been sent to the British Consul at Zanzibar to protest in the strongest terms against a repetition of the cruel executions which occurred on the streets of Zanzibar. He has also been instructed to invite other foreign Consuls to co-operate with him, and warning the Sultan that disastrous consequences are likely to follow a disregard of this protest.

At a meeting to-day of the counsel for the English and East Africa Company, a majority of whom are concerned in the Emin relief expedition, came to the conclusion that Stanley arrived at Wadelai after Emin had started on his march toward Lado to encounter the Mahdists, and that Stanley is still awaiting Emin's return. Counsel think Stanley is the White Traveler for whom Osman Salah says he is searching.

The Earl of Warwick is reported to-night to be dying.

December 21st.

A Zanzibar dispatch says that letters dated Stanley Falls, August 29th, have been delivered here by Tippoo Tib's men. They state that a letter was received at Stanley Falls from Stanley on August 28th. Stanley was then at Bongala, on the Aruwimi, where he arrived August 17th. He had left Emin Bey sixty-two days before in perfect health and provided with plenty of food. Stanley had returned to Bongala for loads of stores in charge of his rear guard, and intended to leave ten days later to rejoin Emin. He reported all the whites in the expedition healthy, and said the expedition wanted nothing. The messengers will return direct to Tippoo Tib.

The West African Telegraph Company has just received the following dispatch from St. Thomas, dated Friday, 2 in the afternoon:—

I have just received information that Stanley, with Emin Pasha, has arrived on the Aruwimi. The news is reliable. Further details will follow.

PARSONS, Agent.

In the Stanley Falls advices Stanley wrote that Emin was in possession of vast stores of ivory and many oxen, and that he had an abundance of food. Stanley intended to leave Bongala at the end of August. Cosati, the Italian explorer, has joined forces with Emin Bey. Major Barttelot's murderer was hanged at Stanley Falls on July 22nd.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Goschen, acting as Government leader, read amid cheers the telegram received by the West African Telegraph Company from St. Thomas, reporting the arrival of Stanley and Emin on the Aruwimi. Goschen stated that the Government has not received direct news confirming the report.

In the debate on East African affairs in the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury declared absolutely that there would be no expedition into the Soudan, but that Suakim must not be abandoned. The whole character of operations must be enlarged and any policy that was based on the idea that friendly tribes would prefer the Government of England to that of Egypt was founded upon sand. Those who advised the Government to seize Suakim and hoist the English flag there should study the treaty of Paris.

The body of an unknown woman was found yesterday morning in the streets of a populous suburb of London. At the Coroner's inquest to-day, physicians declared that the woman had been murdered by strangulation. A mark on the neck showed a small cord had been tied tightly around it. She was of low character. When the body was found it was still warm and was lying in an open thoroughfare. There is no possibility that the woman could have taken her own life and possibly it is another Whitechapel case.

SUAKIM, December 21st.

The British force passed a quiet night. A few hostile horsemen were seen at a distance. The men-of-war have been recalled from Handoub.

BERLIN, December 21st.

The report that Mr. Jas G. Blaine will succeed Pendleton as Minister to Germany causes great satisfaction among American residents here.

SOFIA, December 21st.

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Justice and War have resigned their seats in the Stambouloff Cabinet.

LONDON, December 23rd.

Advices from Mozambique say that the Portuguese have defeated the Borgas in the upper Zambezi.

NEW YORK, December 23rd.

It has just leaked out that the famous Marquis of Queensberry, who recently sailed for England, has been following the London Gaiety Burlesque Company around the world, having been wildly devoted to the beautiful Marion Hood, the prima donna of the company. His passion for her appears not to have been reciprocated, so he went home.

PARIS, December 24th.

M. Deroulede and other members of the Chamber of Deputies attempted to address a Boulangist meeting at Pontoise to-night, but a hearing was denied them. Several violent scrimmages took place.

LONDON, December 24th.

The *Star* publishes interviews with physicians who had given testimony at the Coroner's inquests in the cases of the previous East End murders, with the conclusion that the recent Poplar strangling was the work of the Whitechapel fiend.

To-night's bulletins about Mr. Bright are unfavorable. It is announced that his lungs are in a worse condition than for a fortnight past, and he is becoming weaker. Renewed anxiety is felt as to the existence of an organic disease.

A dispatch to the *Telegraph* from Zanzibar says: "All the reports from here purporting to give details of the meeting between Stanley and Emin Bey are absolutely untrustworthy."

Robert Cunningham Graham, member of Parliament, addressed a meeting of unemployed workingmen last night. A procession of workingmen which arrived from Kensington was attacked by the police and dispersed. It is reported that a severe struggle took place between the police and paraders.

Sir William Frederick Pollock, formerly Queen's remembrancer, is dead.

The Argentine Republic has joined the Telegraph Convention.

SOFIA, December 24th.

The Government has signed a contract with Krupp for a 1,000,000 francs worth of shells, and is negotiating with the same manufacturer for the purchase of eighty new batteries.

VIENNA, December 24th.

The *Tageblatt* has a dispatch saying that the Russian Consul at Malta has been arrested on suspicion of having placed an explosive shell in a theatre there while the Duchess of Edinburgh was present. The Consul refuses to answer questions. The English authorities believe that the affair is the outcome of a Nihilist conspiracy.

ROME, December 24th.

The Pope, addressing the Sacred College today, gave thanks to God for the blessings which his jubilee had brought him. He affirmed with much feeling his former utterances on the question of temporal power, and indignantly rejected the accusation that he was an enemy of Italy. He urged Catholics everywhere to agitate in a legal manner for the restoration of papal supremacy, and spoke in deprecation of the recent liberal enactments in Italy. His address throughout was unusually violent and bitter. It referred exclusively to the Vatican and Italy. His Holiness said that the whole world saw in what a painful situation he was placed. One could only ask, "How far will they go?" At the present time a systematic war is being waged. Even the person of the Pope is exposed to the threats of the mob.

The enemies of the Holy See had weapons enough already to injure the Papacy, and if these did not suffice they were prepared to manufacture fresh weapons. It was persistently asserted that the Pope was the enemy of Italy. This assertion was simply made to mask the real object of the perfidious war against the Church, and that object was to render Italians hostile to the Papacy. To vindicate the rights of the Pontiff was in reality to advance the prosperity of Italy. To demand that the greatest moral power in the world should possess real sovereignty in Italy, where Providence placed the Church centuries ago, was not an act of hostility to the country. The fact that the Bishops in foreign lands were laboring for the restoration of the Pope's temporal rights proved that the interests of the whole Catholic Church were bound up in the cause.

The Pope has given $2,400 to the poor of Rome and $600 to poor priests as Christmas gifts.

NEW YORK, December 24th.

News from Panama dated December 15th says: De Lesseps to-day telegraphed that the continuation of work on the canal was assured. The provisional managers also telegraphed to the same effect.

PARIS, December 24th.

It is officially announced that the French Exhibition will be opened on May 5th. On the opening day there will be 28,000 French and 15,000 foreign exhibitors.

December 25th.

Boulanger gives notice that he will be a candidate for the seat in the Deputies from the Department of the Seine made vacant by the death of M. Hude.

LONDON, December 25th.

Joseph Chamberlain has declined the mission to Washington.

ODESSA, December 25th.

Ex-Queen Natalie of Servia, has been received with royal honors during her visit here. On her arrival at the Russian frontier, the Imperial Chamberlain welcomed her on behalf of the Czar and Czarina. At the various towns at which she stopped the Burgomasters presented bread and salt and all expressed the hope that she would re-ascend the throne.

PARIS, December 26th.

The death of General Loris Melikoff, the well-known Russian officer, is reported from Nice. He was born in 1824.

General Melikoff, who was of American descent, was the son of a Moscow merchant, and was educated in that city at the Lazareff Institute. He spoke the Russian, Armenian, Tartar, Persian and the French languages. He began his military career early, and at the time of the Crimean war was a Colonel and commanded a light cavalry regiment. He was present at the capture of Kars and commanded that town with the rank of General. He also took part in the military operations in the Caucasus, and after the peace became Governor of Vlani-Kavkas, in Circassia. In 1860 he obtained on account of the state of his health an unlimited leave of absence, and was at Wiesbaden when the Russian and Turkish war called him to active duty. He was appointed Adjutant-General to the Grand Duke Michael, the Imperial Lieutenant commanding the Army of the Caucasus. General Loris Melikoff, in fact, directed all the military operations in that country. To him was due the capture of Ardahan by the Russians in 1877, and the subsequent capture of Kars. He was shot at March 30, 1880, by one Maladzyetzky, but escaped without injury.

ODESSA, December 26th.

It is expected that Russia will soon formally claim the pioneer settlement of New Moscow in Africa. The settlement is contiguous to the English, Italian and German possessions.

The Government at the last moment placed an embargo on Aschenoff's expedition to Abyssinia and compelled the missionaries and other members of the party to disembark. All the cannon and stores have been unshipped. The explanation is that the Government was opposed to the expedition on account of its irregular character.

MADRID, December 26th.

A bomb was exploded last evening in front of the residence of Señor Silvela, a Conservative member of the Chamber of Deputies. The perpetrators are unknown.

PARIS, December 26th

The Senators and Deputies of the Republican groups held a meeting to-day and adopted resolutions in favor of Candidat M. Pierre Baudin against Boulanger.

LONDON, December 26th.

A dispatch from Rome to the *Standard* says: The Russian mission to the Vatican has obtained various concessions from the Pope. His Holiness sanctions the deportation of the Bishop of Vilna to Siberia; accepts the Russian Government candidates for the diocese of Dublin and Ploko and consents to the introduction of the Russian language in all Catholic churches, except in the liturgy, an innovation that will completely destroy the Polish element. It is certain that French influence had much to do with the granting of these concessions.

NAPLES, December 26th.

Signor Mancini, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, is dead, aged 73 years.

[Pasquale Mancini was born in Naples in 1815. After graduating at the university of his native city he became Professor of Jurisprudence in the institution. In 1848 he was a member of the Neapolitan Parliament and drew up the protest against the King's violent proceedings of May 15th. To escape from the King's vengeance he fled to Turin, where he was appointed Professor of International Law and elected a member of the Sardinian Chamber. In 1860 he became Minister of Justice and Religion at Naples. He was member of the first Italian Parliament. In 1862 he was Minister of Education in the cabinet of Rattazzi.]

LONDON, December 26th.

The British steamer *Storm Queen* has foundered in the bay of Biscay. Her captain and five others were drowned.

PARIS, December 26th.

Leading French soldiers condemn Boulanger's action in deciding the contest for the vacant seat in the department of the Seine. A strong government clique is organized to oppose him.

The Senators and Deputies of the Republican groups held a meeting to-day and adopted a resolution in favor of the candidature of Pierre Baudin against Boulanger.

The Senate to-day passed the war and colonial estimates.

Prado, the murderer of Marie Aguilant, has written a letter to President Carnot. He says he does not desire a commutation of sentence, as he does not wish to survive the disgrace that has been put upon him.

SUAKIM, December 6th.

Osman Digna is sending away all the women, children and other impediments. It is believed that he is preparing to retreat to the Nile.

BELGRADE, December 26th.

King Milan has consented to relinquish the right to conclude foreign alliances and military conventions. The radicals are now ready to accept the new constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26th.

Sarah Bernhardt declined an offer from the Sultan of 25,000 francs for a single performance in the palace.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 26th.

The second inquiry into the recent accident to the Czar's train at Horkler results in attributing the disaster to a criminal conspiracy. All of the recently discharged railway employes will shortly be arrested.

LONDON, December 26th.

A crisis in the cotton trade is threatened at Bolton. The manufacturers are dissatisfied owing to bad work in the mills by the operatives, and a partial strike is about to become a general lookout.

December 27th.

A dispatch from Malta says: Neither the Duke nor Duchess of Edinburgh was present at the theatre when the attempt was made to blow up the building with a bomb. The Russian Consul at Malta, who was arrested for complicity in the attempted outrage, has been released. There was no evidence whatever against him.

A Zanzibar dispatch says it has been discovered that an agreement in relation to slave-dealing exists between the English East Africa Company, the Sultan of Zanzibar and the Arab slave-dealers of Manbaza. The Arabs are authorized to carry on the trade in slaves and flog or otherwise punish them. The English mission stations are obliged under the agreement to return runaway slaves to their owners.

The English Consul has issued a proclamtion warning all British subjects in Zanzibar that they are liable to seven years' imprisonment if they enter into contracts for slave labor. The British traders have made a united protest against the order. They say slave labor is the only kind obtainable in Zanzibar, and that if this is cut off all work must be stopped. In view of this protest the Consul will suspend the enforcement of the proclamation, pending instructions from Lord Salisbury.

—The Secretary of the English East Africa Company denies the story from Zanzibar about the agreement between the company, the Sultan and Arab slave-dealers. The only action of Agent Mackenzie in regard to slaves has been to pay for the liberation of 1400.

December 28th.

The *Standard* correspondent at Zanzibar says: Arabs from the interior report a revolution has broken out at Uganda, and that the king has been deposed by his brother. If the report is true Emin Pasha may be able to reach the coast.

Honora Prittie, a sister of Lord Dudallarey, was killed to-day while hunting near Nenegh, County Tipperary. Her horse stumbled and she fell from the saddle. Her feet becoming entangled in the stirrup she was dragged for some distance head downward.

An earthquake was felt in Hampshire this morning.

Viscount Eversly is dead.

PUEBLO (Colo), December 28th.

Sheridan, the Irish Fenian referred to in the dispatches from Dublin, is now, and has been for several years a resident of San Luis Valley, at a point 140 miles southwest of Pueblo, on the other side of the mountains. He went to Alamosa several years ago, and afterward settled on Rock Creek, between Alamosa and Montevista. He was arrested two years ago on a charge of making fraudulent entries of Government land, but on trial was acquitted by Tom Patterson, the recently defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of Colorado. Sheridan has a large family, and is represented as a typical Irishman.

DUBLIN, December 28th.

The *Freeman's Journal* asserts that the *Times* sent a man to Pueblo, Colo., to induce Sheridan to testify before the Parnell Commission, promising if he proved satisfactory he would be paid $10,000 an hour for his testimony after the examination was concluded. Sheridan declined, saying he was not desirous of sharing the fate of James Carey.

ROME, December 28th.

A shell burst in a powder magazine at Messina, Sicily, this morning, killing twenty-two soldiers and injuring many others.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, January 3rd.

Mr. John Ruskin is seriously ill.

WADY HALFA, January 3rd.

An Egyptian soldier, on whom reliance can be placed, has arrived here from Omdurman, which place he left at the end of November. He reports that Emin Pasha had not been captured and that he had repulsed a force of six thousand Mahdists in October. Emin, he says, is the person known in the Soudan as the White Pasha.

BERLIN, January 3rd.

The Emperor William has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on Herr von Putkammer who was dismissed by the late Emperor Frederick.

January 4th.

Lieutenant Wissmann has been appointed Imperial Commissioner in East Africa, and will therefore be unable to take command of the Emin Pasha's relief expedition, as was arranged.

LONDON, January 5th.

The London press in discussing the affair between Sir Robert Morier and Count Herbert Bismarck resent the latter's curtness, which, they say, is calculated to impair the friendly relations between England and Germany.

Lord Salisbury in replying to a deputation which waited on him yesterday, urging the necessity of seeing to the defence of our commercial harbours, announced that provision would be made for that purpose in ensuing naval and military estimates.

CALCUTTA, January 9th.

The Amir of Afghanistan, writing from Mazarisharif on the 26th December, reports that he was fired at on parade, the bullet missed him, wounding his servant. The would-be assassin was immediately killed by the officers present.

January 11th.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has confirmed the sentence of the Mhow Court martial on Colonel Buckley, of twelve months imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 24,000, and to be cashiered from the service for embezzling Regimental funds.

Negotiations with the Amban have finally broken down owing to the obstinacy of the Thibetans, and the want of sufficient powers by the Amban. This does not affect our friendly relations with China, or cordiality in personal intercourse with the Amban himself. The date of his return to Lhassa has not yet been fixed, two of his Assistants, who are now on a short tour in the interior of Sikkim, will rejoin before he leaves.

THE TROUBLES IN BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

We are sorry to learn that the negotiations with the Sultan of Brunei, which we had hoped would have led to a settlement of the disturbances on the Padas Damit Frontier, have completely fallen through. Pangeran Shabandar refused either to attend the conference in Brunei to which the Sultan had summoned him or to send the murderer Patck there for trial, and as fresh depredations were committed by his people in the Company's territory while these negotiations were in progress, it became necessary to send an expedition against him without further delay in order to put a stop to these outrages which have latterly become so serious and frequent, that for months all trade on the Padas has been at a standstill.

The Police, under Acting Resident Daly and Captain Beeston, set out for Padas Damit early in November, but before they had reached the boundary they were fired on by the Pangeran, who had advanced to meet them with about 150 men, who had concealed themselves in the long grass that bordered their path through a sago swamp. On being dislodged from here, their superior knowledge of the country again enabled them to secure a position which but for their ignorance of the use of the rifles with which they were armed, would have exposed our force to some danger, for the nulla in which they lay in ambush, being thickly fringed with clumps of sago, enabled them to open fire, on the detachment from a few yards' distance before their presence was suspected. Driving the enemy back, the police advanced along the right bank of the Padas Damit and took up their quarters in a large house belonging to one of the Pangeran's retainers, which has now been fortified with a strong stockade.

Leaving Messrs. Little and Wheatley to hold the position with the Police and some Dyak auxiliaries, Mr. Daly returned to Labuan for supplies, intending to await the course of events, as the Sultan was corresponding with Pangeran Shabander with a view to the surrender of the murderer. But the Pangeran and his followers, who apparently thought they ought to be doing something, made a descent on an attap house occupied by four constables at Bengkalalak on the Padas Besar, which they destroyed, and concealing in a high grass that overhangs the river, they fired some volleys into the Governor's launch when His Excellency passed up stream a few days later.

This latter exploit was not altogether successful, no one being hurt on board the launch, which was clad with armour of split bamboo, while there is reason to suppose that the steady fire from the twenty-five rifles and the three-pounder of the *Kimanis* made it unpleasant for the enemy, although they kept so well under cover that their positions could only be known by the smoke from their guns.

His Excellency the Governor arrived in camp on the 17th ultimo, and on the 20th advanced with the detachment against the Galela Fort, which had been strongly reinforced for the Balai. Two attempted sorties were repulsed, and the fort was effectively bombarded for two days with round shot and canister from the twelve-pounders, which completely riddled the stockade, and drove the enemy repeatedly into the hole in the ground in which they sought shelter when the fire became unusually hot.

The fort is surrounded by Sudas (spikes) which are planted so thickly that it would not be desirable to storm it until the detachment has been reinforced by police, whose boots are proof against these and other snares so fatal to the barefooted auxiliaries.

By last accounts the total casualties on our side was four killed, including the Jemedar, and seven slightly wounded. The enemy's loss is believed to be considerable, but no trustworthy estimate has reached us.

We understand that for months past the Court have been representing the urgent necessity of appointing an officer to settle our long standing disputes with Pangeran Shabander, as the only way by which open hostilities could be averted. At first it was given out that the Brunei Resident would settle the matter, and every means of avoiding an open rupture with our recalcitrant neighbour was resorted to, until it was found after months of expectation that no such appointment was to be made and that the Foreign Office authorities interested themselves so little in local politics that they did not think it worth while to authorise Sir Hugh Low to settle this matter when he was sent to Brunei on other business in September last. If it is true that a protectorate has been established over this State and Brunei, the Government intervention cannot we presume be delayed, as the dispute is one that cannot properly be settled by a dependent State. In any case we have a right to know what course the Foreign Office intends to adopt, because great mischief and loss have already resulted from the forced inaction of Government during the many months that we have patiently waited for this information; for no decisive measures could have been adopted for the suppression of the free-booting and feuds that harassed the border which might not at any moment have been thwarted by the *deus ex machind* of Downing Street.—*B. N. B. Herald*, 1st January.

NEXT SEASON'S TEA.

Under the above heading "G. T." writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary on the 22nd instant:—

As there appears to be some danger of over-sanguine views being taken by both foreigners and natives (but especially the latter) as to the prospects for the next crop of Black Teas, I should be glad if you will kindly afford me space to give as concise a report as possible upon the exceptional influences which have caused the trade to be profitable during the past season. I find that not only natives, but home importers are beginning to believe that the China tea trade is in a healthy state, and enquiries from home people who have not imported a leaf for some years as to probable prospects, lead me to think that mischief is brewing unless a clear statement of facts is grasped by every one.

The abnormal conditions of the past season were:—

First:—The astonishingly small crop of first-crop teas, say, 300,000 chts. (equalling nearly 19,000,000 lbs.) short of the previous season's yield from the north of China alone, which fact was telegraphed and made the most of by every one interested in the article.

Second:—The positive deficit of really fine pure-flavoured Teas in the crop, and consequent demand for them at extreme prices on account of their scarceness.

Third:—The closure of the Shanghai market for a whole month, which kept back supplies from the consuming markets. Last but not least, the totally unexpected rise in the value of the Russian rouble, which caused a demand for export in London that could not have taken place under any other circumstances.

These points have been used to eminent success by importers during the past season, and resulted in the London quotations being maintained for a long period at fully 2d per lb. higher than they were the previous season, but not one of these favourable circumstances is likely to occur again this year. What we have to look forward to is the complete reverse of our last season's experience.

Before going further I would point out that although the first crop showed such a remarkable deficit, the second and third crops have been so large as to make the total yield of black tea from the north of China, within a very few millions of that of the previous year when the first crop was enormous. This proves conclusively the wonderful elasticity of the trade and the consequent danger of the consuming markets being glutted unless a very decided check to production is given early in the next season. I might also mention that since the Russian demand in

London has ceased prices there have fallen fully 20 per cent., for all teas under 1/0 per lb., and many Teas costing Tls. 15 to 24 here are losing 3 to 5 taels a picul. Deliveries too have decreased to the lowest point known, say 5 million pounds of China congou for the month of December.

Preparations are already on foot for making one of the largest first crops on record. In the Keemôh districts alone some 20 new curing hongs have been arranged for. In Ningchow there is not a curing hong to be had, and in Kiukiang all available places have been secured some time since. I have no accurate information from the Hankow districts, but the best-informed natives assure me that they will not be behind their Kiukiang competitors in their efforts. This is sufficiently alarming, and results will probably be disastrous unless we can impress upon the natives the absolute necessity of improving the article. The commonest tea shipped could be and should be much above the present standard. That China tea and especially good China tea has still a strong hold upon the tastes of all consumers is an undoubted fact, but it must be good to hold its own against Ceylon and India. The perishable nature of the raw leaf prevents foreigners from taking the curing into their own hands at a distance from the producing districts, as silk is done in the lately established filatures, but something may be done by continually impressing on the native the necessity of improving his teas. Their aim should be to make small chops, and make them well, rather than bring to market the gigantic quantities of ill-conditioned stuff which now often pass as a chop, and which give dissatisfaction to every one. The climate of China is not so bad, but that careful storage of leaf and proper manipulation would overcome all difficulties.

The Chinese have the finest raw leaf in the world to work on, and it is only their own cupidity and denseness that prevents them from making the finest tea in the world. The ordinary profits are so small that a native would sooner make 1,000 piculs on the chance of gaining a quarter of a tael a picul on it, than make a small chop and make it as well as it is possible to do. Of course a year like last year when they made Tls. 7 to Tls. 20 a picul profit on large chops will militate against their making small good chops this season, but we may warn them, however, without prophesying that ruin stares them in the face unless they make their teas very very good. A large crop badly made will do more harm to makers and shippers of China tea than can be repaired in two or three favourable seasons.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

SANDAKAN, 1st Jan., 1889.

The amount received by the Land office during 1888 is said to be $200,000 and the lands sold during the year amount to 252,000 acres. The price of land was raised on the 17th July to two dollars per acre and was again raised on the 12th December to three dollars per acre. We gather from the prospectuses of the many companies that have been formed, that the price obtained for land at second hand has been about five dollars per acre.

The number of Tobacco estates, large and small, planted during 1888 was six, and the number to be planted in 1889 is said to be sixteen. Mr. Christian's Liberian Coffee estate has been added to during the year, and Mr. Lennard is now opening a Coffee estate on the Benkoka River, above the launch limit and on very fine soil. The East Borneo Company are opening a pepper plantation on the Kinabatangan.

The steamer *Memnon* arrived on the morning of the 10th ultimo, bringing the Rev. W. H. Elton, who has been at Labuan for a few days, and Mrs. Elton and family who have just arrived from Europe. In the afternoon Mr. Elton, accompanied by his Chinese catechist, walked out to the principal Hakka Settlement to visit the Christian community there, a walk of some ten miles. Mr. Elton, we are informed, was highly pleased at having a congregation of thirty-five people, who came together at very short notice, and he baptized four children after the service.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Borneo Company's Estate on the Kinabatangan River, which they have named Melapi Estate, and communication with Sandakan and transport of coolies and material is much facilitated by the new launch, the *Melapi*, which was brought down from Hongkong by the *Memnon* on her last trip. Roads have been made, and clearing is going on. General shops have been opened, and the coolies can supply all their requirements without leaving the Estate. Mr. Schuit is in charge of the Tobacco Estate, and Mr. Mitchelson, a well-known Straits planter, is opening a pepper plantation on the same property. The large number of coolies employed on the two plantations are all well housed, and looked healthy and contented, and the Manager's houses are now being erected.

The Koyah Estate is being opened by the Manager of Melapi until a Manager is appointed. This estate is some twenty miles above Melapi, and will be planted with tobacco next year.

On the 1st ultimo, the Estate of the Borneo Tabak Maatschappi Sugut was the scene of a dastardly and cowardly murder, in which Mr. N. M. Tom, a young Dutchman, an assistant on the estate, was the victim. The brief details that have reached us are as follows:—On the morning of the above date the deceased went out to his work as usual, and had some altercation with one of the Chinese coolies, whereupon his companions made a sudden attack upon Mr. Tom with their felling axes, though some are said to have only used the stick attached to the axe; in a very short time the poor fellow was despatched. The coolies seemed then to have realized the enormity of their crime, and removed the body into the jungle and partly buried it. Later on the body was again removed, no doubt, for the purpose of more effectually hiding it, but before their object could be accomplished the bruised and mangled remains were found by Mr. Goudriaan, of the Borneo Tabak Maatschappij Samarang, who was searching for it in company with Mr. Chapella, an assistant on the Estate. A Chinese coolie who was present, and who states he did not act with his companions, was promised a reward by the Superintendent to point out the murderers, which he did, and they, 12 in number, have been brought before Dr. Lamb, the Police Magistrate for enquiry. They confess to have beaten the deceased with the handles of their axes, but deny using the axe itself. The shocking and sad news cast quite a gloom over Sandakan, the deceased being universally for his particularly quiet and inoffensive manner. Deep sympathy is expressed for the relatives of the unfortunate young planter.

We are glad to learn that Kudat is to have an hotel under European management. Mr. S. A. Koreski will take over the present Rest House from 1st February. The need of a suitable hotel has long been felt, and this new venture, if successfully managed, should be a success.

The Rev. W. H. Elton visited Labuan on December 11th, and remained for some days in the island. During his stay he was the guest of His Excellency the Governor. He called upon the few Christians who now remain in Labuan, visited the School, and baptized the child of one of the European residents. On Sunday morning Mr. Elton held service on board H.M.S. *Swift*, which was anchored in the harbour, and in the afternoon took the service in the Church. He left Labuan for Kudat in the steamer *Memnon* on the 19th. Mr. Elton will in future visit Labuan at regular intervals to administer the Sacraments. Service is still held regularly every Sunday in the Church by His Excellency the Governor.

LIST OF THE BRITISH COMPANIES INTERESTED IN BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

	Capital.
British Borneo Gold Mining Coy., Ltd.	$600,000
British Borneo Trading and Planting Company	600,000
China Borneo Company	750,000
Rotterdam Borneo Company	250,000
German Borneo "	———
Borneo Tobacco "	———
Marudu Bay "	———
London Borneo Tobacco Company	$720,000
Sugut Borneo " "	———
Samarang Borneo " "	———
Darvel Bay Company	———
East Borneo Planting Company	———
Baron A. von Steins "	———
North Borneo Tobacco "	$250,000
Amsterdam Borneo Tobacco Company	100,000
British North Borneo Agricultural Co.	———

SANDAKAN COAL.

The Commissioner of Lands reports that about four tons of good coal are stocked at the workings, and we learn that the party have found coal within the second mile post on the Leila Road. It is Mr. Walker's opinion that coal will be found eventually under Sandakan.—*Herald.*

THE VICTORY AT SUAKIN.

The *Daily Telegraph* special correspondent telegraphed the following account of the defeat of the Arabs by the British and Egyptian troops under General Grenfell:—

SUAKIN, Dec. 20th, (11.20 A.M.)

It was with comparative ease and dashing rapidity that General Grenfell's troops this morning stormed the enemy's trenches and redoubts. Our force marched out from Suakin about six o'clock and took up a position behind the Shaata and Gemeiza forts and the connecting curtain between them. These works are also occasionally known as the Right and Left Water Forts, and are close by the wells.

Before seven the Black battalions followed the cavalry into the open, passing between the Handoub Fort and the Shaata, out of range of the Arab fire from the trenches. The Scottish (King's Own) Borderers and the Welsh Regiments lined the embankment from the Shaata to the Gemeiza Forts, Kitchener's Blacks, comprising the 10th, 9th, and part of the 12th battalions, in the order named, turned to the westward about seven o'clock, taking the rebel trenches on the flank and rear. Meanwhile a very heavy fire was maintained by our forts and troops lining the works to keep down the enemy. At the same time her Majesty's ship *Racer* was also delivering her 100-pounders; while the Blacks steadily advanced, moving in five long lines, each two deep. They preserved good formation over rough and broken ground.

When within two hundred yards of the Arab rifle-pits, trenches, and redoubts, with which the face of the desert was thickly honeycombed, they halted, and, lying down, opened a sharp rifle-fire upon the foe. The Arabs, in considerable numbers, showed their usual hardihood, and hurried to the corner of the threatened position. With the same steadiness as they had shown from the first, and which they displayed to the last, the Blacks finally rose and went straight ahead, and rushed the trenches. Most of the enemy did not stay to meet this assault, which was delivered with the bayonet, but made slowly off to other works in the rear. From these they were also driven, in the same grand style, by the Blacks, who never halted or hesitated.

Ultimately after half-an-hour's sharp conflict the Arabs were totally routed, and made to the bushes and hills to the westward. The enemy's works were very extensive and well placed.

Our Cavalry, who were out several miles to the right, swung round to the left, and pursued the fugitives. The Arab force consisted of 100 cavalry and 1,300 foot, mostly belonging to the Jaalm and Baggara tribes. Their horsemen, however, were unable to get together. Our mounted infantry and the sabres of the 20th Hussars did great execution, and kept close to the retreating foe. Two troops of the 20th Hussars charged forty of the Arab horse, who retired across a small Khor, which the Hussars had not seen, and they dashed right into the ravine. For a brief space this checked their headway, and the rebel horse and foot made a spirited stand. A hand-to-hand mêlée ensued, in which four of our troopers were killed and one wounded. The Hussars thereupon retired for a short distance, reformed, then charged again, and the enemy broke and fled.

Two of our troopers' swords were broken clean off, close by the hilts, by the Arab swords. I have myself seen the weapons.

We have captured some ten wounded Dervishes and the two brass 9-pounder Howitzers which the rebels have employed in their assaults.

A fairly accurate estimate of the Arab loss which I now make, after a careful survey of the whole scene of operations, over which I have ridden again since the engagement, is about 500 killed.

Our losses are as follows; Blacks, 2 killed, 30 wounded. Two English officers with the Blacks slightly wounded; Lieutenant David, R.M., and Lieutenant Brown, Royal Irish (attached), Scottish Borderers; One private wounded.

General Grenfell directed the operations partly from the exposed and commanding position of Fort Gemeiza, and afterwards with the troops in the field. A force of sixty Blue-jackets, from the ships, under Captain May and Commander Paget, did capital service with their Nordenfelts.

We are now building up the fort and block-house in the centre of the enemy's late position, and this we shall hold to-night in force. We have captured a quantity of small arms and Howitzer ammunition.

The Emir of Trinkitat has been brought in wounded.

(5.35 P.M.)

With splendid gallantry and rare dash the battle of Suakin was fought and won this morning. General Grenfell had laid his plans so well that a complete rout on our side was impossible, whilst the chances of our severely punishing the enemy amounted almost to a certainty. The rebels were attacked at the most exposed and open flank of their network of trenches and rifle-pits, and their whole force was rolled up one upon another and forced to seek safety in flight, in the direction of the thick bush, khors, and hills to the westward. For the most part the scattered remnants of Osman Digna's and Emir Naib's army made their way, each man for himself, as best they could in the direction of Hasheen and Tamai.

I would have told you yesterday that it had been determined to carry the enemy's work to-day by assault, but the press censor properly forbade the disclosure of any such intelligence. The movements and disposition of our troops were such that for myself, I confidently expected the fight would take place this morning, and, so far as I could, in the message I forwarded to you indicated what was intended. Every effort, I admit, was made at headquarters to keep the outgoing of the forces a profound secret, but in spite of these precautions, the enemy, I am bound to say, did not seem unprepared for us. My own criticism of the plan of attack is briefly this. Had the assault been delivered upon the enemy's right from our left very few indeed of the Arabs could have escaped. In the direction indicated the ground was fringed with thick bush, and portions of the force would have had to extend into it. Yet with the risk, no doubt, of a heavier mortality return on our side, I think there would have been the corresponding great gain of wiping out nearly the whole horde of invading Dervishes, Jaaleen, Bagaras, and Dongalese from the banks of the Nile. An assault from our left would have forced the enemy to escape by way of Handoub, and put them for a longer period under the withering fire of cannon, machine guns, and rifles from our lines and forts. But, confessedly, it is better a general should do all to ensure victory, and minimise every risk. The Sirdar must therefore be most unstintedly congratulated on his rare prudence and foresight; nor must it be forgotten that to a very considerable extent he was dealing with a more or less unknown quantity, namely, the actual fighting powers of the new Egyptian army. After the behaviour of his troops to-day, tested under most trying circumstances, the Sirdar cannot but feel justly proud of their prowess. Their drill and discipline reflect great credit upon him and all else concerned therein; for it has made them easily a match for more than their own number of Dervishes, who are the fiercest fighting men I know of in three continents.

If the military are not again controlled and checked in the discharge of their duties by Government, then the Sirdar will take his troops to Handoub and afterwards to Tokar, and thoroughly clear this region of the Dervishes. The direction of military operations of any kind by Parliament is bad, but it is only a lesser evil when attempted by the Administration, as was the case here in the first and second Red Sea littoral campaigns. From all accounts the local tribes are now tired of Osman Digna and his fanatical followers, and would gladly keep them out of the country once they were driven away. To-day I did not see twenty Hadendowas among the rebels, either dead or living. There were a few black slaves, however, belonging to the seaboard region.

One stout young fellow who came from Roweiyat, and was badly wounded in the knee, I got in alive—no slight task, for the blood of our Blacks was up. Let me hasten, in justice, to them, to state that to-day we have taken ten times more prisoners alive than ever before in any of these battles from El Teb to M'Neill's Zareba.

Now for the fighting. Last night was a particularly lively one around the Suakin lines. Off and on for two years past the game of war has swayed with varying luck around this the well-named town of evil spirits of devils—in Arabic, Suakin.

About five yesterday afternoon, which was earlier than customary, the buglers in the outer and inner forts, from Arab to Fort Handoub, sounded "cease fire." Afterwards the calls were also made for "dinners" and "prayers," the object of all this on our part being to give a chance to any deserters from the enemy to come in. We had been told there were many who would bolt from Osman if they got a fair chance, for the wretched life they were leading had broken their spirits and their faith in Mahdism. Only two or three, however, crept into our lines. Small wonder, for the deserter from the rebels lines had not only to run the risk of the fury and fire on his own side certainly, but the very great danger of being "potted" as he came our way by perfervid Black or Egyptian thirsting for safe prey.

The "cease firing" call was accepted, as has been the case since the arrival here of the British in good faith, by the enemy, and they at once could be seen clambering out of their trenches and works by hundreds. Some of the rebels set to lighting fires in the open, 600 hundred yards from our lines; whilst many more began scooping with their hands and with baskets which they used to repair their trenches and redoubts where these had been damaged by our terrible shell fire. In many campaigns I have seen these unauthorised truces between combatants civilised and barbarian. The phase is new in Dervish character, and proves, it anything, that Mahdism is settling into a form of Government and has ceased to be a mere epidemic of virulent fanaticism. Sentries and videttes of opposing armies have been often known to exchange provisions, drinks, and tobacco, and to give one another fair warning when fighting was going to begin, so that each side might take cover. The Soudanese Arabs have not got quite so far; but I note in these signs that they are getting on in that direction.

To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 29th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [122

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889 [146

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 5th February, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [147

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th February, at NOON.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889 [143

TO LET.

ENTRY 1ST MARCH NEXT.

NO. 3, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [145

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st February, I shall practice at VICTORIA BUILDINGS (basement) Queen's Road.

ARTHUR B. RODYK, Solicitor.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889 [144

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF NEW YORK."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [2

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 36.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

TUESDAY,

the 5th day of February, 1888, at 5 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889 [136

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February, 1889, at 5 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
1	Inland Lot No. 1,215	Rutter Street Taipingshan	feet. 102	feet. 158	feet. 114	feet. 73.80		$ 48	$ 3,690

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 37.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th day of February, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [137

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of February, 1889, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
1	Inland Lot No. 1,214	Sing Wong Street	feet. 55' 3"	feet. 18' 9"	feet. 55' 3"	feet. 41' 6"	1,335	$ 36	$ 2,000

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 35.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 11th day of February, 1889, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889 [135

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of February, 1889, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S. & E.	W.				
1	Inland Lot No. 1,215	Rutter Street Taipingshan	feet. 102	feet. 158	feet. 114	feet. 73.80		$ 48	$ 3,690

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Feb., at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889 [1

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 17th day of February, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Capt. H. Bödeker, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 130 P.M., on the 16th of February, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889 [4

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BENGAL," Captain W. Barratt, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th January, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 17th January, 1889 [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF NEW YORK"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1889 [5

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA,"

2,558 Tons Register, Auld, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *viâ* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 7th February, at 3 P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on 7th March and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on 4th April.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)	$160.00
To San Francisco	175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States	230.00
To Liverpool	300.00
To London	305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 6th February.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1889 [18

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—170 per cent. premium; sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$120 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$79 per share, buyers and sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$120 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 97 per share, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—$165 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$365 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$81 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 35 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$226½ per share, sales and sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—178 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company,—$170 per share, nominal.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—12½ per cent. dis., buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$66 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$205 per share, sales and buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$80 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$101 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, —$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$12½ per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$92 per share, buyers.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$5 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$10½ per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—90 per cent. premium, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—100 per cent. premium, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—250 per cent. premium, nominal.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$50 per share, sellers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.,—$35 per share, nominal.
Cruickshank & Co., Ld.,—$45 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd. —40 per cent. dis., nominal.
The China-Borneo Co., Ld.,—$60 per share, nominal.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.	3/0½
Bank Bills, on demand	3/0½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/0½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/0½
Credits at 4 months' sight	3/1½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/1½
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3.75
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3.93
ON INDIA, T. T.	218
On Demand	220
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, T. T.	72½
Private, 30 days' sight	72½

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul (Allowance, Taels 4 to 32).	$680
OLD MALWA, per picul (Allowance, Taels 16 to 32).	$690
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest	$580
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest	$582½
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest	$593½
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest	$575
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest	$557½
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest	$570
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	$550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	$500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul	$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Djemnah*, with the French mail of 29th ultimo, left Singapore on the 24th instant, at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 31st.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, from San Francisco to date the 5th instant, left Yokohama on the 26th instant for this port, and may be expected here on or about the 1st proximo.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 15th instant, and is expected here on or about the 15th proximo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Parthia* left Vancouver for Japan and China on the 22nd instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bisagno* left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 29th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on the 25th instant, and is due here on the 31st.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and is due here on the 1st proximo.

The C. S. M. S. N. Co.'s new steamer *Oanfa*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd proximo.

The D. D. R. steamer *Iphigenia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore at noon on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on the 4th proximo.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Straits and New York.—Per *Duke of Westminster*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *vid* Bombay.—Per *Bengal*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Alwine*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Devawongse*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona*, on Friday, the 1st Feb., at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, *via* Madras.—Per *Oxus*, on Wednesday, the 6th Feb., at 11.00 A.M.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Samuelsen, 28th Jan.,—Pakhoi 26th Jan., and Hoihow 27th, General.—Wieler & Co.
JOHANN, German steamer, 428, H. Binge, 29th Jan.,—Macao 29th Jan., General.—Wieler & Co.
HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 29th Jan.,—Foochow 26th Jan., Amoy 27th, and Swatow 28th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
CITY OF NEW YORK, American steamer, 3,029, R. R. Searle, 29th Jan.,—San Francisco 29th Dec., and Yokohama 23rd Jan., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
PROVINCIA, British steamer, 1,095, Mackenzie, 29th Jan.,—Kudat 8th Jan., and Singapore 21st, Timber.—Captain.
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. Jackson, 29th Jan.,—Calcutta, and Singapore 21st Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Wyvern, British steamer, for Saigon.
Frejr, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
Zafiro, British steamer, for Manila.
Almora, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

January 28, *Anton*, German str., for Hoihow.
January 28, *Kutsang*, British str., for Whampoa.
January 28, *Sarah S. Ridgway*, American bark, for New York.
January 29, *Tason*, British str., for Shanghai.
January 29, *Kwanglee*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
January 29, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
January 29, *Almora*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
January 29, *Zafiro*, British str., for Manila.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Hailoong*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Capt. Focken, Mr. Sung Mien Chi, 1 European and 70 (deck).
Per *City of New York*, str., from San Francisco, &c.—160 Chinese.
Per *Alwine*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—19 Chinese.
Per *Taisang*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Messrs. W. N. Clarke, Neilsen, and 350 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Clara*, str., for Haiphong.—1 European and 20 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, str., for Swatow, &c.—150 Chinese.
Per *Kwanglee*, str., for Shanghai.—30 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Taisang* reports that she left Calcutta, and Singapore on the 21st instant. Had moderate to fresh monsoon.

The American mail steamship *City of New York* reports that she left San Francisco on the 29th ultimo. Had light westerly winds and heavy west-north-west swell until she reached the Meridian of 180° on the 10th instant; thence to Yokohama rough sea and strong westerly winds increasing to heavy gales at times; arrived at Yokohama on the 21st at 7.15 p.m.; sailed on the 23rd at 6.15 a.m. Had light monsoon with thick rainy weather from Kuro Island to Ockseu. Passed Pedro Blanco at 6 p.m. on the 28th; arrived here this morning at 8.30 o'clock.

The British steamship *Hailoong* reports that she left Foochow on the 26th instant, Amoy on the 27th, and Swatow on the 28th. From Foochow towards Amoy had light north-easterly winds and fine weather, but overcast sky. From Amoy towards Swatow had light easterly wind and fine weather. From Swatow to port had moderate north-easterly wind and fine weather, with overcast sky. In Foochow, H.M.S. *Cockchafer*, and the steamship *Haitan*. In Amoy, the steamship *Chefoo*, and a Chinese naval fleet under Matsou Island.

The British steamship *Provincia* reports that she left North Borneo on the 31st ultimo; arrived at Kudat *via* Ports at 2.30 p.m. on the 8th instant, with mails, passengers, and cargo, and found there the 2nd officer and a boat's crew from the China Navigation Company's steamship *Taiyuan*, 1,459 tons register, seeking assistance for that vessell, ashore on the Royal Captain Shoal, Palawan Passage, since 1.30 a.m. on Monday, the 31st ultimo on her voyage from New Zealand *via* Java to Hongkong. The boat left her on Friday, the 4th instant, and reached Kudat on Sunday, the 6th, 140 miles. A note in pencil from Captain Vardin of the *Taiyuan* was handed to me by the 2nd officer, Mr. Bowie, which read:—"Steamer *Taiyuan* ashore on Royal Captain Shoal, Palawan Passage, want immediate assistance." As soon as cargo was landed, we took on board the *Taiyuan's* boat and crew, cast off from the wharf at 6 p.m., and proceeded direct to Royal Captain Shoal to render assistance. Reached the Shoal, next day at noon, steamed close up, and made a careful search but found no vestige or sign of the *Taiyuan*. Concluding that she had got off the reef and had proceeded on to her destination, we turned back and proceeded to our final North Borneo port Sandakan, where we arrived at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 10th.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

APENRADE, German steamer, 1,473, Hohlmann, 21st Jan.,—Nagasaki 17th Jan., Coal.—Wieler & Co.
BATAVIA, British steamer, 2,548, Hugh W. Auld, 23rd Jan.,—Vancouver 25th Dec., Yokohama 16th January, and Kobe 18th, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
BENGAL, British steamer, 2,532, W. Barrett, 28th Jan.,—Shanghai 26th Jan., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BENLARIG, British steamer, 2,265, Freeman, 21st Jan.,—Cardiff 4th Dec., and Singapore 14th Jan., Coals.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CARLSBROOKE, British steamer, 973, R. Cass, 14th Jan.,—Saigon 8th January, Rice and General.—Morris & Ray.
CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 27th Jan.,—Bangkok 18th Jan., Rice and General.—Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
DECIMA, German steamer, 965, W. Breitung, 28th Jan.,—Singapore 18th Jan., Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.
DEVAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 25th Jan.,—Bangkok 17th Jan., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
DUKE OF WESTMINSTER, British steamer, 2,426, Reynolds, 28th Jan.,—Shanghai 24th Jan., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, H. Weber, 24th Jan.,—Hoihow 23rd Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 26th Jan.,—Haiphong 24th Jan., General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,219, Franck, 25th Jan.,—Nagasaki 19th January, Coals.—M. B. Kaishia.
INGRABAN, German steamer, 894, J. R. Massmann, 24th Jan.,—Saigon 19th January, General and Paddy.—Wieler & Co.
MELITA, German steamer, 339, H. Mörck, 9th Jan.,—Haiphong 5th Jan., Rice.—Wieler & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
HONGKONG—STEAMERS. *Continued.*
TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,500, A. Varden, 13th Jan.,—Wellington, N.Z., 24th Nov. and Sourabaya 25th Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, P. Moos, 27th Jan.,—Haiphong 24th January, and Hoihow 25th, Rice, Pigs, and General.—Wieler & Co.
VERONA, British steamer, 1870, M. de Horne, from Japan, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
WYVERN, British steamer, 1,108, Brotherton, 13th January.—Chinese.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,171, A. D. Field, 22nd Jan.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd Dec., Coals.—Russell & Co.
AUGUSTA, German bark, 473, Jessen, 5th Dec.,—Iloilo 18th Nov., Sanpanwood.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
BENGALE, British bark, 544, Scott, 17th Jan.,—Singapore 24th Sept., Timber.—Melchers & Co.
COLOMA, American bark, 852, C. M. Wages, 24th Dec.,—Portland (Oregon) 2nd Nov., Lumber and Spars.—Captain.
EME, British bark, 778, W. Summers, 23rd Jan.,—London 2nd October, General.—Melchers & Co.
ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
ESCORT, American bark, 636, Waterhouse, 20th Jan.,—Honolulu 14th December, Ballast.—Captain.
IRIS, British schooner, 206, H. C. Swan, 21st Jan.,—Freemantle, W.A., 26th Nov., Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.
JOHN NICHOLSON, British steamer, 685, W. Quine, 18th Dec.,—Honolulu 16th Nov., Ballast.—Captain.
KITTY, British bark, 803, W. R. Laird, 8th Jan.,—Haiphong 7th December, Ballast.—D. Musso & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Bisagno	Singapore	January 29th	Carlowitz & Co.
Djemnah	Marseilles	January 31st	Messageries Maritimes.
Gwalior	Bombay	January 31st	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Dardanus	Liverpool	February 1st	Butterfield & Swire.
Belgic	San Francisco	February 1st	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Oanfa	Liverpool	February 2nd	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Iphigenia	Hamburg	February 4th	Siemssen & Co.
City of Peking	San Francisco	February 15th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	February 20th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Bengal	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Patroclus	Butterfield & Swire	February 2nd.
London, via Suez Canal	Chingwo	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Jan. 30th.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenearn	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Jan. 29th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Oxus	Messageries Maritimes.	Feb. 6th, at noon.
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Merionethshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Jan. 31st.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Braunschweig	Melchers & Co.	Feb. 17th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bisagno	Carlowitz & Co.	About Feb. 5th.
Singapore and New York	Duke of Westminster	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of New York	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Feb. 6th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Beglic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Feb. 13th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via A., &c.	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Feb. 7th, at 3 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Tsinan	Butterfield & Swire	Feb. 8th, at 4 p.m.
Sandakan, &c., via S'pore.	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire	Feb. 5th, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 1st, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Djemnah	Messageries Maritimes.	About Feb. 1st.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Dardanus	Butterfield & Swire	February 3rd.

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY
In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [858

To be Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [13

TO LET,
WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

NOS. 1, 2 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [129

TO LET:

TWO ROOMS, No. 13, Shelley Street, with or without BOARD.
Apply to
A. B. C.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1889. [70

TO LET, FURNISHED.

AT the Peak, "Dunford," A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court. Possession from the 15th instant to the 31st March, 1889, or 1890.
Apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1888. [29

TO LET.

AT the Peak "LA HACIENDA," formerly occupied by Sir George Phillippo.
Apply to
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [32

Intimations.

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 22, ELGIN STREET.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS
IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [82

NOTICE.

JEVE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [12

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS. BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES. BRANDIES, WHISKIES.
"EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT.
MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE" LUBRICATORS.
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
COOKING STOVES, SCALES.
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH.
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and TRICYCLES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS.
SODA WATER MACHINERY.
JEVE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1888. 11

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [604

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.
AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN or ADULTS it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Agents for China and Hongkong:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

THE Company's Offices have This Day been REMOVED to BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, first floor.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [141

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH.....MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.
WORKS:
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [42

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

WATERBURY WATCHES,
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.
$8 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH. $8
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Marine House.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [513

NOW READY.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
THE LAW OF STORM
in the
EASTERN SEAS,
by
W. DOBERCK,
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.
MAY BE PROCURED AT
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.
" Lane, Crawford & Co. "
" G. Falconer & Co. "
" C. J. Gaupp & Co. "
" F. Blackhead & Co. "
" Heuermann, Herbst & Co. "
" More & Seimund. "
" MacEwen, Erickel & Co. "
" Mr. W. Brewer. "
The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office "
Messrs. Quelch & Co., Swatow. "
Mr. N. Moalle, Amoy. "
Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow. "
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai. "
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama. "
Hongkong, 30th September, 1888.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, of TUESDAY, the 19th February, 1889, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th Proximo to the 19th Proximo, both days inclusive.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [139

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3.15 O'CLOCK P.M., of the 19th day of February, 1889, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.
RESOLUTION.
That Article No. 9 of the Articles of Association be altered by eliminating therefrom the words "One Hundred Thousand" and substituting therefor the words "One Hundred and Fifty Thousand."
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [140

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [636

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. G. E. NOBLE has been appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the Bank from the 1st January, 1889.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1888. [41

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. D. A. TROTTER in our Firm ceased on 31st ultimo.
Mr. F. W. BRUCE, and Mr. G. U. PRICE have this day been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.
TAIT & Co.
Amoy, 1st January, 1889. [51

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. THEODOR JOHANNES ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on the 31st December, 1888.
PUSTAU & Co
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889 [48

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CARMARTHENSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, &c.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 3rd proximo, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd proximo, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [128

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889 [33

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRAUNSCHWEIG," FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 26th instant.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 2nd February, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at 4 P.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 7th February, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [4

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 4, Pedder's Hill, this day of Victoria, Hongkong.